scheme in respect of various LPG .distributors;

(b) if so, what are the names of the distributors so authorised in the State of Haryana;

(c) if not, how the agencies in Gurgaon have introduced this scheme and are not sending LPG supply to the consumers who do not want to avail themselves of this facility for days together; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to take action against such distributors.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Customers have a choice to opt for cash and carry facility in all markets of Northern Region, including the State of Haryana.

(c) No specific case has come to notice where the LPG distributors of Gurgaon have forced the customers to take refills on cash and carry basis, if they are living within the Municipal limits of Gurgaon.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) .above.

ONGC Tenders for procuring of Material for Woollen Uniforms

632. SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH:

SHRI D. B. CHANDRB GOWDA;

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM ' AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that different offices of Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Dehra Dun located at various places in the country have floated tenders for the procurement of woollen uniform material from the manufacturers;

(b) whether different dates of opening such tenders were fixed by the ONGC and which enabled the manufactures to offer and quote different prices from place to place for the given specification of the material proposed to be procured;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof and the reasons- therefor; and

(d) what action is being taken to cancel/rescind such process and for floating only one tender by ONGC, Dehra Dun for the entire requirement?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OP PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUH ALAM): (a) to (c) The procurement of uniforms material by ONGC has , been decentralised, subject to maintaining specified stanadrds of the material like colour and quality. Therefore, each region has either already invited tenders or is in the process of floating tenders for the procurement of uniforms. Since each region would be inviting tenders separately, it is possible that date of opening of the tenders prices to be quoted etc. are different.

Decentralised procurement is necessary to ensure that uniforms are supplied in time to the employees.

(d) Does not arise.

Setting up of Oil Refineries in the Joint Sector

633. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state;

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to
-set up oil refineries in the joint sector in addition to Mangalore and Karnal Refineries; and

(b) if so, what are the locations thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUB ALAM): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Sick units of small scale industries in Bihar

€34. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to irtate:

(a) whether it is a fact that out of the total number of small scale industries registered in Bihar, a large number of units have turned sick and closed down;

(b) if so, what are their respective details as on the 31st March, 1988;

(c) whether any study has been conducted to ascertain the main causes for sickness of these SSI units in Bihar; if so, the findings thereof; and

(d) whether any remedial steps are contemplated for helping these sick SSI units -and what is the over all plan of Government to ensure progress of SSI units in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT TN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNA-CHALAM): (a) and (b) Data on sick' industrial units assisted by banks in the country are collected by the Reserve Bank of India as per the definition of sickness adopted by it. According to the latest information received from the-Reserve Bank of India, as at the end of December, 1986, out of 98543 accounts under small scale industries sector with outstanding bank credit of Rs. 241.01 crores on the books of all scheduled commercial banks in B'har, 9649 units with outstanding bank credit of Rs. 55.23 crores have been identified as sick.

(c) Diagonostic sutdies carried out from t'me to time of Sickness in the SSI sector have revealed that sickness is due to causes both internal and external operating in combination or singly. Some of the princpal cause* of sickness are faulty planning, man. agement. deficiencies, inefficient financial control, diversion of resuorces, inadequate attention to R&D, obsole-sc£rie of technology & machinery, poor industrial relations, inadequate demand, shortage of raw materials & other inputs & infrastructural constraints.

(d) A number of measures havo been taken by the Government for detecting sickness at the incipient stage & towards rehabilitation of sick units in the small scale sector. Detailed guidelines have been issued by the Reserve Bank of India to all commercial bank$_s$ in February '87 with specific reference to detecting incipient sickness, identification of sick small scale units, viability norms, as also reliefs and concessions from banks/ financial institutions for implementation of rehabilitaton packages in the case of potentially viable sick units. The Small Industries Development Fund (SIDF) set up by the Industrial dealers? Development Bank of India in May '86 also provides for rehabilitation assistance to sick small scale units financed by Commercial Banks, State Financial Corporations & State Small Industries Development Corporations, Financial assistance in the form of lon.j term type assistance upto Rs. 75,000 to units with a project cost not exceeding Rs. 5 lakhs at a nominal service charge of 1 per cent p.a. is also available to potentially .viable sick units in the small scale sector from the National Equity Fund set up in August, 1987. The Government of India have liberalised the Margin Money Scheme for revival of sick small scale units and the quantum of assistance under the scheme nas been raised from Rs. 20,000/. to Rs. 50,000/-peV unit.

The Centre supplements the efforts of the State Governments in the promotion of small scale industries. The situation is reviewed from time to time and suitable measures ara taken for